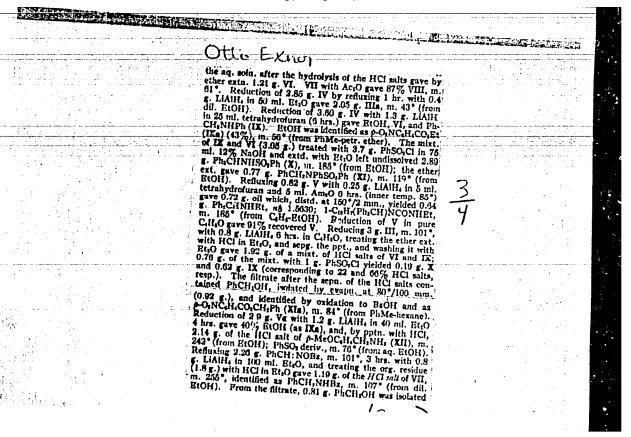


"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

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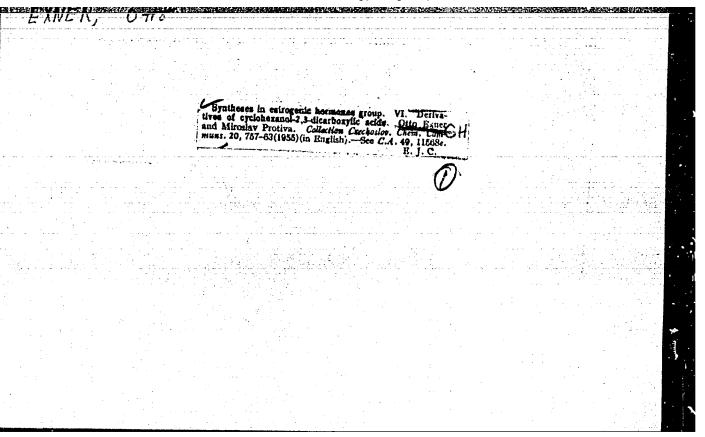
as Ms. Reduction of 8.1 g. p-McOC,H.CH; NOB2, m. 108°, with 1.9 g. LiAHI, in CsI_B-13:0 (3 lus.) gave 2.17 g. HC 10th of XII, m. 342°, and 1.55 g. PhCH-OH. Shaking 3.63 g. Briti with 2.4 g. MH-OH.HCl and 5 g. AcOK in 1.5 ml. H₂O 15 min., adding 20 ml. 10°g. NaOII and 6.0 g. o-ClCsit.COCI, shaking the mixt. 30 min., letting it stand overnight, extg. the oily product with Et₂O, and evang, the ext. below 10° gave 4.9 g. o-ClCsH.CCs.N. CHPt. (XIII), m. 65° (from 100° RIOH). Reduction of 1.3 g. XIII with 0.4 g. LiAIH, in 10 ml. Pt₂O 3 lus. gave, after washing the ether ext. with three 6-ml. pertions of N H₂SO, and evapn., 0.62 g. residue which yielded 0.58 g. o-ClC₂H₂CH₂OH, m. 70°; from the acidic soln, was obtained, by benzoylation, PhCH₂NHB2. M. Hudlický

EXNER, O.

Derivatives of oximes. II. Reduction of O and N-alkyl oximes with lithium aluminum hydride. In English. P. 202

Vol. 20, no. 1, Feb. 1955 SBORNIK CHEKHOSI OVATSKIKH KHIMICHESKIKH RABOT Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4, April 1956

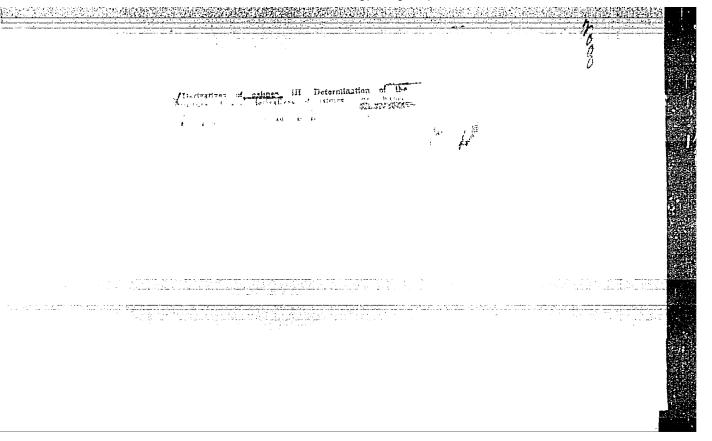


Exner, Otto

Protiva, Vladislav Šimák, Vladimir Hach, and Otto Raner.

(Vyzkumay ostav farm. blochem., Prague). Cam. Lify
49, 222-3; Collection Czechoslev. Chem. Communs. 20, 81016(1956) (in Russian); C.A. 49, 979e.—Sulfonium analogs
of hydrochlarides of basic esters of some aromatic ackis were
prepd. and found to be effective as local anesthetics. Reating 8.25 g. p.H.NC.H.CO.Et with 16 g. MsSCH.CH.CH.(1)
and 0.05 g. Na in a disig, app. unfare alghtly reduced pressure 6 hrs. (during which time the volatile portions distd.
off), finally at 180°, treating the residue with 50 ml. 2%
ACOH. and extg. the mixt. with 20 ml. C.H. gave 0 g.
p.H.NC.H.CO.CH.CH.SMe, m. 90° (from BtO-petr. ether
or BIOH). Refluxing 28 g. p. BuOC.H.CO.CH.CH.SMe, ba. 148-55°, ba.
164-6°; methiodide, m. 03-4° (from Mc.CO.EO.H). Mixing 21.5 g. p.Mc.C.H.CO.CH.CH.SMe, ba. 148-55°, ba.
164-6°; methiodide, m. 03-4° (from Mc.CO.EO.H). Mixing 21.5 g. p.Mc.C.H.CH.CH.CC.CIII in 60 ml. C.H. with
10.2 g. I, refluxing the mixt., after the spoutaneous boiling,
1.8 hrs. and distg. the mixt. in active yielded 19.7 g. p. Mc.
C.H.CH.CH.CO.CH.CH.SMe, ba. 105-8°, ba. 170-1°;
methiodide, m. 125-6° (from EtOH). Adding 16.1 g. Mc.
SCH.CH.SH in 150 ml. C.H. to NaOEt prepd. from 3.4 g.
Na in 75 ml. E.C.H. distg. off the mixt. of BtOH and C.H.
with tontinuous leeding of C.H. so that all EtOH was removed (viter 3 hrs.), concg. the solu. to 75 ml., treating the
residue with 75 ml. H₂O, washing the C.H. Extra twice with
75 ml. H-O, and distg. gave 19.8 g. p. McOC.H.C.H.C.H.
CD.CH.CH.SMs (IIa), b. 182-60°, m. 45-6°; 211e.Mel.
CD.H.H.O.S., m. 108° (from RtOH). Refluxing a mixt.

of 15 g. MeSNa in 100 ml. BtOH with a sola, of 30 g. 2.4-Me₁C.H₈NHCOCH₂Cl la 200 ml. BtOH 2.5 hrs., filtering off the NaCl, evaps, the filtrate, shaking the residue with 150 ml. BtO and 150 ml. BtO, and evaps, the ether sola. meters gave 20.6 g. 1.4 Me₁C.H₈NHCOCH₅SHe, m. 147-8° (from petr. ether): methedde, m. 102-3° (from EtOri-Me₂CO). Reffusing 3 g. MeSNa in 20 ml. BtOH with 6.5 g. N(chloroacetyl)-2-methyl-5.6, 7.8 tetrahydro-1-naphthyl-amine in 100 ml. EtOH 2.5 hrs., removing the NaCl, and shaking the evapd. filtrate with 150 ml. C.H₈ and 160 ml. H₄O gave, after chroma ography of the benzene layer, 4 g. N - (methylmercapteacetyl) *2 - methyl - 5.9, 7.8 - wireingle-l-naphthylamine. m. 149-7°. Satg, at -10° 500 ml. EtOH with 8Hs, adding 50 g. MeSCH₃CH₃CH₄Cl, keeping the mixt. 6 days in the icebox, distg. off the BtOH, decompg, the residue with a sola. of 40 g. NaOH in 100 ml. H₄O, extg. with H₄O, extg. the insol. parts with C.H₆, alkalizing the sola. with 40 g. NaOH in 80 ml. H₄O, and extg. with ether gave 10% MeSCH₃CH₃CH₃NH₄(III), b. 140-50°. Treating a sola. of 3 g. III to 25 ml. C.H₆ with 7.8 g. 2-chloroeinchomic acid in 25 ml. C.H₆, shaking the mixt. with a sola. of Na₂CO₅. extg. the elk. layer with Bl₂O, and working up the combined exts, yielded 4 g. 2-chloroeinchomic 5-methylmercaplocingles (IV), m. 146-7°. Adding 3.6 g. IV to a sola. prepd. from 0.2 g. Na and 35 ml. BuOH, heating the mixt. after 2 lars. to 80° (4 hrs.) and refluxing it finally 3 hrs., shaking the cooled mixt. with H₂O, extg. the aq. layer with BtO, and evapg. the combined org. layers gave 2 g. 2-butsycinchomic 6-methylmercaplockhylamide, m. 107-8° (from EtOH-H₂O 1:3); methiodide, m. 108-10° (from EtOH-Et₂O) (probably ammon-



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CIA-RDP86-00513R00041223

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic E-2 Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26840.

was boiled 2.5 hours, the filtrate was mixed with 150 ml of water and V was separated by distilling the ether layer, yield 65%, melting point 147-1480 (from petroleum ether), iodomethylate, melting point 102-1030 (from alc.-acetorie). The mixture of 20 ml of alcohol solution of 3 g of IX and of the solution of 6.5 g of N-chloracetyl-2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydrol-naphthylamine in 100 ml of hot alcohol was boiled 2.5 hours, filtered, alcohol was distilled off, the residue was mixed with 100 ml of water and 100 ml of C6H6, and VI was separated from the benzene layer, yield 59%, melting point 146-1470 (from alcohol). The solution of 50 g of 2-methylmercaptoethylchioride in

Card 5/7

EXNER, O.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic

Chemistry.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25120

Author

: Exmer, O.

Inst

Title

: Oxime Derivatives. IV. Attempted Syntheses of N-Acyl

Derivatives of Oximes.

Orig Pub

: Chem. listy, 1956, 50, No 5, 779-790; Sb. chekhosl. khim.

0-2

rabot, 1956, 21, No 6, 1500-1512

Abstract

: Attemps were made to synthesize N-acyl oximes of the type of RR'C-N(O)CCR" by oxidation of N-substituted

hydroxamic acids with HgO, and condensation of hydroxamic acids with acetals. On oxidation of N-benzhydryl-benzhydroxamic acid (I) with HgO there is formed a small amount of O-benzoyloxime of benzophenone (II). It is shown that II is formed over the N-benzoyl-benzophenone oxime (III). This is confirmed by the different course of the reaction

Card 1/6

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25120

phenyl-isocyanate. Attempts to oxidize XII to III, with HgO, H₂O₂ or CH₃COOH, failed. A mixture of 0.05 mole N-benzhydryl-hydroxylamine (yield 58%, MP 75°), ll g KHCO₃, 100 ml water and 0.103 mole C₂H₅COCl, was shaken for 5 hours and allowed to stand for 12 hours. The product was extracted with 10% aqueous NaOH, and acidified with CH₃COOH. I was obtained, yield 48%, MP 192° (from acetone), and an alkali-insoluble substance, C_{2.8}H_{1,5}, 1,O₂N, yield 4.9 g, MP 94° (from alcohol). By benzoylation of (*) benzhydryl-hydroxylamine, yield 87%, MP 131 (from alcohol). By reduction of I with LiAlH 4 in a mixture of ether and C₂H₆ was prepared N-benzyl-N-benzhydryl-hydroxylamine, yield 91%, MP 109°. Solution of 1.9 g I in dry trichlorethylene (50 ml) was boiled for 6 hours with HgO, filtered and the solvent was evaporated. II was obtained, yield 16%. MP 101° (from alcohol). 1.54 g IV

Card 4/6 (*) I with C6H5COCl in 5% aquoous NaOH, was propared), N-dibonzoyl-N-...

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic.
Chemistry.

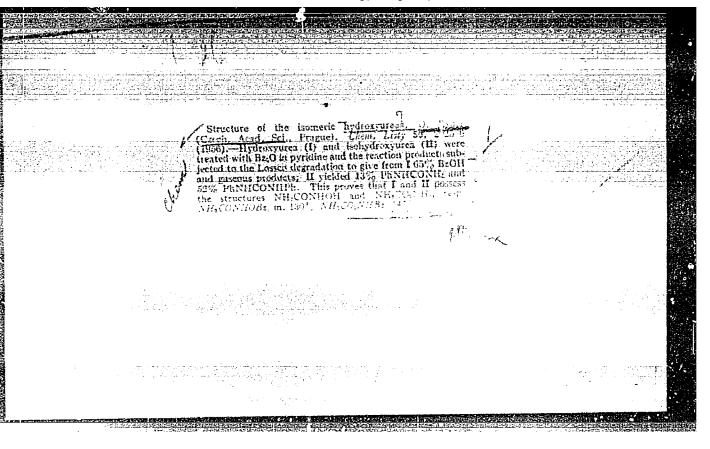
G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25120

heated at 100° and 15 mm for 30 minutes to get XII, yield 93%, MP 124° (from alcohol). Synthesis of XIII was effected from C₆H₅CN and C₆H₅MgBr (see Moureu, Migmonac, C. r. Acad. Sci., 1920, 170, 1353), yield 35%, MP 117° (from cyclohexane). Boiling of 0.01 mole XIII with 0.6 g LiAlH₄ in 30 ml tetrahydrofuran, for 5 hours, gave 94% XIV, MP 170 and 175° (two forms). Communication III see RZhKhim, 1955, 42948.

Card 6/6

a



EXNER O. ... TOTERLE, O.

"Reaction of some unsaturated sulfonic acids with halogens. In german. "

P. 497 Journal on chemistry and biochemistry issued by the, (Czechoslavak Academy of Jciences.) Vol. 22, no. 2, Apr. 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5 May 1958

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041223

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 21359

way, yield 87%, melting point 1450 (dissociates). IV crystallizes from alcohol partly dissociating. Not II, but dibenzhydroxamic acid is formed by benzoylating I with benzoyl chloride in pyridine 10 min., yield 37%, melting point 1560 (from alcohol). III was heated with CH2ONa in CH₃OH 2 min. to 500, the mixture was diluted with ether and shaken with water at 0°. After having been acidified with HCl (acid) to pH = 6 and evaporated until dry in vacuo at the bath temperature of 40%, the water layer produced I at a 93%-ual yield. Methyl ester of benzoic acid, $n^{20}D = 1.5181$, identified as benzoic acid (V) after saponification was obtained from the ester layer at a 72%-ual yield. The alcoholyze of IV was carried out in a similar way. The reaction mixture was diluted with water, acidified with CH3COOH to pH = 5 and the Cu salt of benzhydroxamic acid was precipitated with the aqueous solutions of Cu acetate (yield 92%). Benzhydroxamic acid, melting

Card 2/4

G-2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 21359

point 1300 (from ethylacetate) was liberated from the Cu salt of that acid with H2S in CH3OH medium with access of moisture. V was prepared by heating III in a bath of 1700 for 2 to 4 min., cooling and a repeated heating to 1700 for 1 min., extraction with 10%-ual soda solution and the extract acidification, yield 65%. IV was similarly pyrolized. Besides V, phenylurea (VI), melting point 1480, was separated from the residue insoluble in soda solution by extraction with boiling water, and N,N'-diphenylurea (VII), melting point 2400, was separated from the insoluble in water residue by crystallization from alcohol. III was heated with 0.5 n. NaOH for 15 min., the originated VII (18%) was filtered off by suction and V (30%) was separated from the filtrate after acidification. The detection of hydrozine in the filtrate after V did not succeed. After a similar alkaline decomposition of IV, VII

Card 3/4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60941.

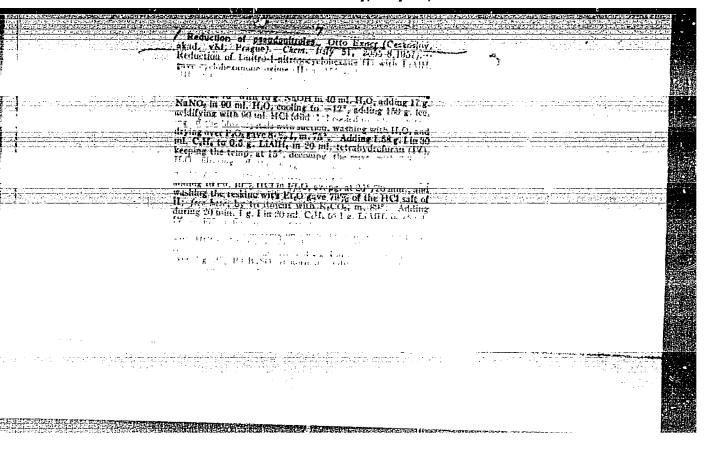
Abstract: in glacial CH3COOH and aqueous (about 30%-ual)

H2O2 + 1 drop of H2SO1 is left to age 3 days at

20° heated at 100° 15 or 60 min. and evaporated
at 60°/15 mi. II is produced using 108% of the
theoretical amount of H2O2; monohydrate - relting
point 166° (from water) - looses water on P2H5 at
100°/0.2 mm. Water free II was identified by
comparing with the interaction product of sodium
toluene- <-sulfonate (IV) with I hydrochloride.
The oxidation of I with an excessive amount of H2O2
(3.5 ml of solution per 0.01 mole of I) produces
III, melting point 145° (from acetone), which is
identical with the interaction product of IV with
urea. Ammonium toluene- <-sulfonate and cyanuric
acid are forming at a short heating of III to 180°.

Card 2/2

28



CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry-Synthetic organic chemistry. G-2

Aba Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No. 49483

Author : Protiva, M.; Erner, O.; Borovicka, M.

Inst ! Not given

Title : Antihistamine Compounds. XLIII. Derivatives of

Diphenylhydramine with Polar Substituents

Orig Pub : Ceskoslov Farmac, 7, No 7, 380-385 (1958)

Abstract : Continuing their work on the synthesis of antihistamine

compounds, the authors have apparently synthesized 4-HOC6H4CH(C6H5)CCH2CH2N(CH3)2 (I) by the reaction of 4-CH3COCCH4CH(OH)CGH5 (II) with ClCH2CH2N(CH3)2 (III).
The isomer of I, 4-(CH3)2NCH2CH2CCGH4CH(OH)CGH5 (IV) has been synthesized by the scheme: 4-HCCGH4CCCGH5 (V) ->
4-(CH3)2NCH2CH2CCGH4COCGH5 (VI) -> IV. In addition,
4-NH2CGH4CH(CGH5)CCH2CH2N(CH3)2 (VII) has been synthesized

Card 1/8

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry--Synthetic organic chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiyi, No 14, 1959, No. 49483

over 15 min (the temperature rises from 60 to 65°), the solution is stirred while cooling, 200 ml ice water are added, the solution is acidified with 80 ml conc HCl and 4-CH₃COOC6H₄-COC6H₅ (XVIII) is isolated, yield 93%, mp 81° (corrected; from alc). 26.5 gms XVIII in 200 ml CH₃OH are hydrogenated over 5 gms Raney Ni (20°, 90 atm, 1.5 hrs, 2.8 liters H₂), and II is isolated from the filtrate, yield 82%, bp 155 - 160°/0.2 mm. 7.3 gms II, 3.8 gms III, and 2 gms of 70% NaNH₂ solution in 40 ml abs C6H₆ are refluxed for 7 hrs, 100 gms ice and 15 ml conc HCl are added on cooling, the solution is extracted with ether, the aqueous layer is made alkaline with 40% NaOH and extracted with ether to give I, 44% yield, bp 163 - 165°/0.4 mm, picrate (PC) mp 150° (corrected; from alc). 17 gms V are added to a

Card 3/8

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry--Synthetic organic chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No. 49483

immediately poured into cold water; the substance which separates is dissolved in 750 ml alc and 700 ml water to give 34% X, mp 151° (corrected; from alc). 34 gms X in 1.5 liter alc are reduced with amalgam (7 gms Ne and 250 gms Hg) at 15°, the solution is left to stand 48 hrs at about 20°, 3 liters water are added to the filtrate, and XI is isolated, yield 82%, mp 157° (corrected; from ethyl acetate). 9.1 gms XI, 3.8 gms III, and 2 gms 70% NaNH2 in 60 ml C6H6 are refluxed for 7 hrs, 100 gms ice and 15 ml cone Hcl are added on cooling, the solution is washed /sic/with ether, the aqueous layer is made alkaline with 40% NaOH, extracted with ether, the solvent is removed, and 9.4 gms of the residue are converted to the PC of XII, mp 170° (corrected; from acetone-ether); the PC

Card 5/8

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry--Synthetic organic chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No. 49483

additional 30 min, hydrolyzed with 200 ml water and 30 ml (1:1) HCl, evaporated under vacuum, and the residue is extracted with ether to give 84% yield of XV, mp 74° (from C6H₁₄). 5.7 gms XV, 3.2 gms III, and 1.6 gms 70% NaNH₂ in 30 ml C6H₆ are refluxed for 7 hrs, the solution on cooling is hydrolyzed with 50 ml water, diluted with 100 ml C6H₆ to given 61% XVI, mp 205° (corrected; from diexame). 21.3 gms XVII at 160° are treated ever 30 min with 18.7 gms Br₂, the solution is heated for 3 hrs at 160°, and diluted with 50 ml C6H₆ to give XIV, bp 170 - 190°/1 mm. 5.9 gms SV and 4.5 gms PBr₃ are mixed at 0°, the solution is allowed to stand about 12 hrs at about 20°, followed by 2 hrs at about 100°, hydrolyzed with 50 ml water and extracted with 50 ml C6H₆ giving 6.8 gms XIV, mp

Card 7/8

: Czechoslovakia Country

G-2

Catogory= : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry

Abs, Jour.: Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya No. 6, 1959

19421

Author Institut. :---

: Exmer, 0.

Title

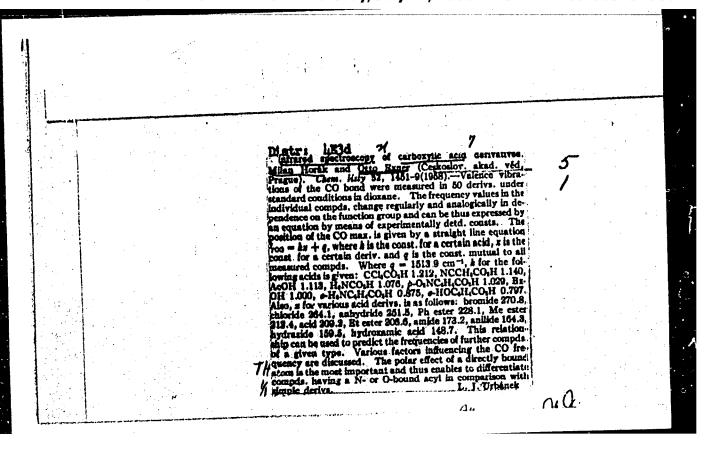
: On Oxidation of Isothiuronium Salts

Orig. Pub. : Collect. czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23,

No 7, 1314-1318

Abstract : See RZhKhim, 1958, 60941.

Card: 1/1



B-4

CAPEGORY ABS. JOUR.: AZKhim., Ab. 1959, Ro. 84,900

AUTHOR : homer, O.; horak, M. IFF.

: Czechoslovakia

: Infrared Spectroscopy of Derivatives of TITLE

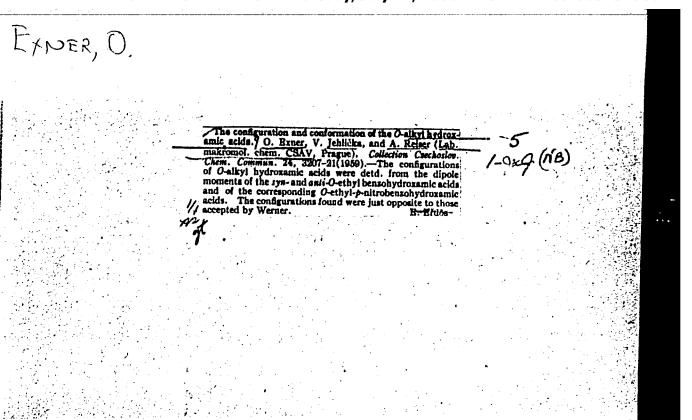
Carboxylic acids

ORIG. PUB. : Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Communs, 1959, 24,

No 3, 968-977 : See RZhKhim, 1959, No 16, 56128. ABSTRACT

CARD:

COUNTRY



EXNER,	0.
	Correlation of dipole moments with substitution constants. Coll Gz chem 25 no.3:642-656 Mr *60. (EEAI 9:12)
	1. Jetzige Adresse: Polarographisches Institut, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag. (Substitution(Chemistry)) (Electric moment)

Problem of additivity 25 no.4:1044-1051 Ap	of in Hammett and Taft equations. Coll Cz Chem *60. (EEAI 9:12)
1. Polarographisches Wissenschaften, Prag	Institut, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der
(Additivity)	(Hammett equation)

VIKHTERLE [Wichterle], O.; EKSNER [Exmer], O.

Problem of the synthesis of polypeptides by means of reaction of amides with alcoholates. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.5:1371-1376 My '60.

1. Institut makromolekulyarnoy khimii, Chekhoslovatskaya Akademiya nauk, Praga.

EXMER, O.

On acyl derivates of hydroxylamines. Part 1: On the existence of so called kaliumoxyfulminates. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.5:1517-1519 My '60.

1. Institut fur makromolekulare Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften; jetzige Anschrift: Polarographisches Institut, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

EXNER, O.; KAKAC, B.

Acyl derivatives of hydroxylamine. V. Acylation of derivatives of hydroxylamine. Coll Cz chem 25 no.10:2530-2539 0 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut de polarographie de l'Academie des sciences tchecoslovaque, Prague et Institut de recherches pharmaceutiques et biochimiques, Prague.

(Acylation) (Hydroxylamine)

EXNER, O.

Application of empirical linear relationships to preparative data. Coll Cz chem 26 no.1:1-12 Ja *61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Polarographic Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague.

(Differential equations)
(Chemistry, Physical and theoretical)

EXNER, O.

Acyl derivatives of hydroxylamine. VI. Constitution of hydroxybiuret and hydroxydiphenylbiuret. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.3:701-709 Mr '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Polarographisches Institut, Tschecloslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

(Biuret) (Acyl groups) (Hydroxylamine) (Hydroxy compounds) (Phenyl group)

CZŁCHOSLOVAKIA

EXNER, O.

No academic degree indicated

Polarographic Institute (Polarographisches Institut), Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 10, October 1962, pp 2284-2295

"On the Acylderivatives of the Hydroxylamines VII. On the Constitution and Configuration of the Triacylderivative."

HAREH, O.

CZECHOSLOV. KIA

No academic degree indicated

Polarographic Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 10, October 1962, pp 2296-2306

"Quantitative Evaluation of the Inductive Effect."

Co-author:

JONAS, J., Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague

EXNER, O.

On acyl derivatives of hydroxylamines. Part 7: Constitution and configuration of triacyl derivatives. Coll Cz chem 27 no.1:2284-2295 0 162.

1. Polarographisches Institut, Tschechoslovakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

JANDA, M.; DVORAK, F.; EXNER, O.

Chlormethylation in the thiophene group. Part 4: On the %-substituted 5-methylthiophene-2-carbonic acid and 5-methylpyromusic
acid. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.5:1191-1198 My '62.

1. Institut fur organische Chemie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Prag (for Janda and Dvorak). 2. Polarographisches Institut, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag (for Exmer).

EXNER, O.; JONAS, J.

Quantitative evaluation of the inductive effect. Coll Cz chem 27 no.10:2296-2236 0 '62.

1. Folarographic Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Ezner). 2. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Jonas).

EXNER, O

Czechoslovakia

Polarographic Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Science -- Prague - (for all

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 4, 1963, pp 935-941

"Characteristic Vibrations of the Sulfonyl Group."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

EXNER, O; KAKAC, B.

- 1. Polarographic Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; 2. Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague (for both)
- Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 7, 1963, pp 1656-1662
- "Acyl Derivatives of Hydroxylamine. VIII. A Spectroscopic Study of Tautomerism of Hydroxamic Acids."

ENVEN

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

EXMER, O.

Polarographic Institute of the Czenhoslovak Academy of Scie.ces (Polarographisches Institut der Tschechoslowakischen Akademie der Wissenschaften), Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 11, 1963, pp 3145-3149

"Oximderivatives. VI. On the Question of the Existence of N-Sulfonyl Derivatives."

EXNER, O.

Characteristic vibrations of the sulfonyl group. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.4:935-941 Ap 163.

1. Polarographic Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

EXNER, O.; KAKAC, B.

Acyl derivatives of hydroxylamine. Pt.8. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.7:1656-1663 Jl '63.

1. Polarographic Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague, and Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague.

EXNER, O.

Oxime derivatives, Pts 6-7. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.11:3145-3154 N $^{\circ}$ 63.

1. Polarographisches Institut, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

EXNER.	r

On the enthalpy-entropy relationship. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.5:1094-1113

1. Institute of Polarography, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

TALVIK, A.; ZUMAN, P.; EXNER, O.

Studies on the inductive effect. Pt.3. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.5: 1266-1276 My 164.

1. Institute of Polarography, Czechoslovak icademy of Sciences, Prague (for Zuman and Exner). 2. Chemical Department, Tartu State University, Tartu, Estonian S.S.R. (for Talvik).

EXNER, O.

Acyl derivatives of hydroxylamine. Pt.9. Coll Cz Chem 29 no. 6:1337-1343 Je '64.

1. Institute of Polarography, Czechoslova Academy of Sciences, Prague.

EXMER, O.; SIMON, W.

Studies on the industries offect. Ft. 4. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.9; 2016-2022 S *164.

1. Pclarographic Institute, Ozerboslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

EXNER, O.

"Laboratory technique in organic chemistry" by B. Keil and others. Reviewed by O. Exner. Chem listy 58 no. 2:247-243 F 164.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

EXNER, O

J. Heyrovsky Institute of Polarography, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 1, January 1966, pp 65-89

"Studies on the inductive effect. Part 5: Separation of inductive and mesomeric effects in meta and para benzene derivatives."

ACC NR. AP6022957

polarization of the S atom than that of the O atom may reverse the order of the substituents. The presence of electronegative groups weakens the conjugation of the S atom. The steric effect can be evaluated only in compounds of a similar type. The effects cannot be compared in different series of compounds. A method that can be used for its evaluation is based on measuring the acidity of 2 isomeric acids. Orig. art. has: 5 tables. [JFRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUEM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007 / SOV REF: 004

OTH REF: 038

EXNER, O.; JEHLICKA, V.

Determination of configuration and conformation of complicated molecules on the basis of dipole moments. Coll Cz Chem 30 no.3: 639-651 Mr '65.

1. J.Heyrovsky Institute of Polarography of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, and Department of Physical Chemistry of the Institute of Chemical Technology, Prague. Submitted April 9, 1964.

EXNER, O.

Acyl derivatives of hydrozylamine. Pt.10. Coll Cz Chem 30 no.3: 652-663 Mr '65.

1. J.Heyrovsky Institute of Polarography of the Czechslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague. Submitted April 9, 1964.

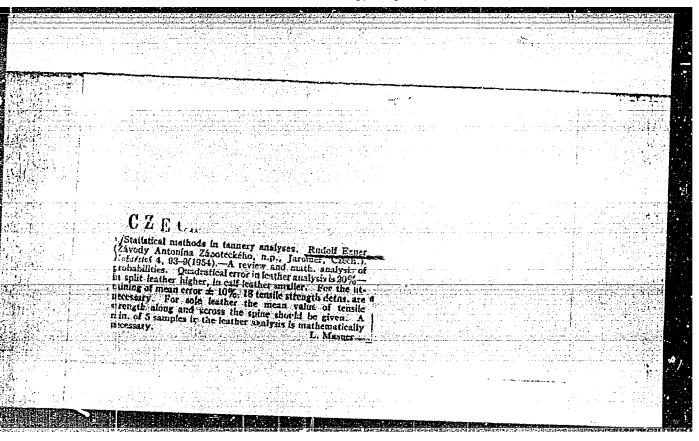
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

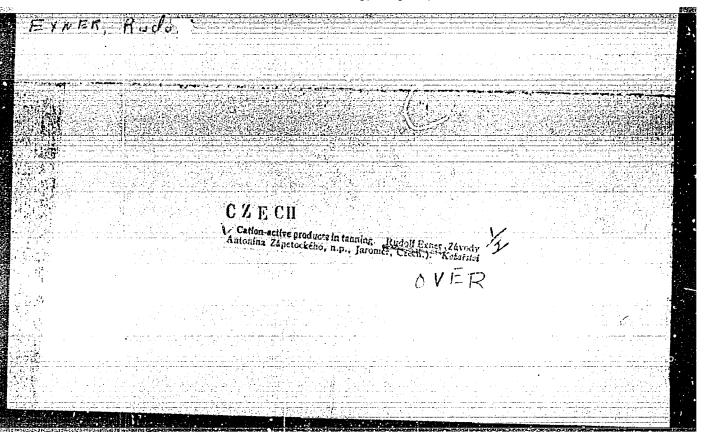
EXNER, O

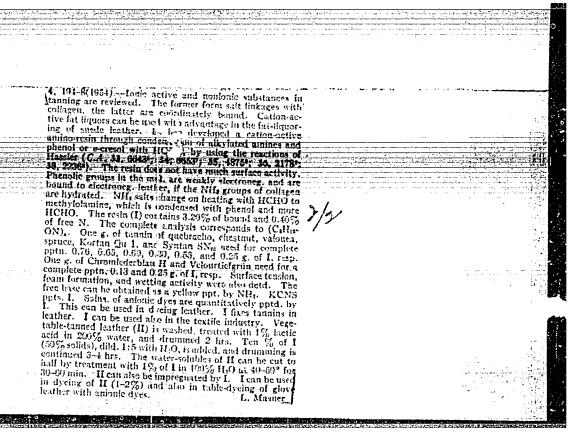
J.Heyrovsky Institute of Polarography, Gzechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 1, January 1967, pp 1-23

"Additive physical properties. Part 2: Molar volume as an additive property."







THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF and the second of the second decision of the second COUNTRY : Gzechoslovakia CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their ABS. JOUR.: AZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 59514 AUTHOR Taner, R. and Appet, J. INST. : Not given : The Effect of Syntana on the Formation of Precipi TITLE tates in Solutions of Vegetable Tanning Agents and on the Physical Properties of Leather ORIG. PUB.: Veda Vyzk v Prumyslu Kozedeln, 3, 63-77 (1958) TCAS' NEL : A method for the determination of the precipiiste by filtration of the solution under test after cooling to zero degrees is described. Application of the above treatment results in an increase in the size of the precipitate particles; the filtration of the solution is continued until complete optical transparency is obtained. The method gives good results in the investigation of the tendency to precipitate formation in binary and ternary mixtures of CARD: 1/2 * materials. Industrial projects

COUNTRY : Caechoslovakia CATEGORY

H-35

ABS. JOUR. : AZKhim., so. 1950, No. 88879

AUTHOR

: Exner, R.

1932. TITLE

: Production of Artificial Fibrous Leather

ORIG. PUB.: Kozarstvi, 1958, 8, No 3, 75-77

: For the making of artificial fibrous leather ase is care of the waste of chrome leather as well as of vegetable tanned leather. The properties of these 2 groups of starting numerial are described. In both instances the hydrophilic properties depend upon the degree of fat-liquoring of the leather. Eate of seaking and filtil sepa-ration of chrom-leather waste is considerable lower than that of vegerable tonned leather wasts. The latter, when is derived from strongly tanned leather with brittle fibrils (stiff soling leathers), requires thorough washing and detannage in wear alkaline solutions. Waste of mechaniand harmess leather can be utilized without such a CARD: 1/3

EXNER, Rudolf

Leather substitutes in the production of technical goods. Kozarstvi 14 no. 4:122-123 Ap '64.

1. Vyrobni hospodarska jednotka Zavody Antonina Zapotockeho,

EXNER, Stefan

Fluorine in products of the superthomasine manufactruing process. Przem chem 39 no.1:28-32 Ja 160.

1. Zakladowe Laboratorium Badawcze, Fabryka Supertomasyny, Bonarka.

EXNER, Stefan

The variability of the parameters of the cooling process and the solubility of P205 in superthomassine. Przem chem 40 no.10:580-583

1. Zakladowe Laboratorium Badawcze, Fabryka Supertemasyny, Krakow.

MANER, Stefan

"Protection against dust pollution" by J. Juda. Reviewed by Stefan Exner. Przem chem 41 no.10:606 0 62.

EXNER, Stefan, mgr

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1. Laboratorium Badawcze Fabryki Supertomasyny, Krakow.

EXNER, Stefan

Variability of the parameters of the cooling process and the solubility of P_2O_5 in superthomasine. Przem chem 40 no.10:580-583 0 161.

1. Zakladowe Laboratorium Badawcze, Fabryka Sucertomasyny, Krakow.

KRAKOWSKI, Jam, prof. mgr inz.; MATEJSKI, Ryssard, mgr inz.; EXNER, Stefan, mgr inz.

Results of initial studies of separating, by the foam method, superthemasine dust from gases. Gosp paliw 11 no.7:256-257 J1 163.

EXNER, Stefan

"Handbook of the Association of German Engineers on Keeping the Air Clean. Reviewed by Stefan Exner. Przem chem 42 no.6:337-338 Je 163.

EXNER, Stefan

4

Our way of combating air pollution; from experiences of the Thomas Slag Works in Krakow. Przegl techn 84 no.1:6, 7 6 Ja 163.

EXNEROVA, Edith

Mental reactions in puberal girls during gynecological examination. Cesk. gyn. 25[39] no. 1/2:97-101 Mr '60.

1. III. porodnicka klinika EU, prednosta prof. dr. R. Peter, Dr. Sc. Katedra psychologie, vedouci prof. dr. J. Dolezal.

(PHYSICAL EXAMINATION)

(GYNECOLOGY)

(ADOLESCENCE psychol.)

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EXNEROVA, M. (Praha-Erc, Budejovicka 800)

Retinal detachment as an early complication of hydrophthalmos. Cas. oft. 15 no.2:225-228 June 59.

1. Ocni oddeleni Thomayerovy nemocnice v Praze 14, prednosta prim. dr. M. Exnerova.

(HYDROPHTHALMOS, compl.
retinal detachment as early compl. (Cz))

(RETIMAL DETACHMENT
as early compl. of hydrophthalmos (Cz))
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EXNEROVA, M.

Keratomalacia in an infant. Cesk. oftal. 19 no.3:179-183 My 163.

1. Ocni oddeleni Thomayerovy nemocnice v Praze-Krci, vedouci MUDr. M. Exnerova.

(KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS) (CORNEAL DYSTROPHIES)
(STAPH INFECTIONS) (VITAMIN A DEFICIENCY)
(PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS) (INFANT, NEWBORN, DISEASES)

EXNIROVA, M.; KLIMOVA, A.

Results of conservative treatment of patients with glaucoma. Cesk. oftsl. 20 no.6:428-433 N '64.

1. Ochi oddeleni Thomayerovy nemocnice v Praze A, (vedcuci MUDr. M. Exnerova).

MINEROVA, M., MIDT.

Experiences with surgical treatment of glaucema. Figh. oftal. 21 no.33188-194 My 465

1. Out witelen! Thomagerory nemperture without for Facial Mirro. M. Scherova).

EYBATOV, M.D., starshiy inzh.

Testing diamond bits in deep drilling. Neftianik 7 no.3:8-9 Mr '62. (MIRA 15 (MIRA 15:5)

1. Promyslovaya laboratoriya TSekha nauchno-issledovatel'skikh proizvodstvennykh rabot neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Karadagnei't'.
(Karadag region-Boring machinery)

EYBATOV, M.D.

Oil field No.2 of the Oil Field Administration of the Karadag Petroleum Trust is a collective of communist labor. Nestianik 7 no.12:3-4 D '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Starshiy inzh. promyslovoy laboratorii tsekha nauchnoissledovatel skikh i proizvodstvennykh rabot Neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Karadagneft. (Karadag region--Petroleum production)

KYBATOV, M.D.

Attachment for pressing out crank pins. Mash. i neft. obor. no.5:35 *63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. TSekh nauchno-issledovateliskikh i proizvodstvennykh rabot neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Karadagnefti", g. Baku.

ABDULLAYEV, Z.S.; EYBATOV, M.K., starshiy inzh.

Device for fastening a core lifter. Neftianik 6 no.11:19-20 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii bureniya TSekha nauchno-issledovatel'skikh proizvodatvennykh rabo* neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Karadagneft' (for Abdullayev).

(Core drilling)

EYBATOV, M.K., starshiy inzh.

Capron sand filter. Neftianik 7 no.6:31 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. TsNIIPR Neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Karadagneft'. (Filters and filtration)

USSR 0 Country

Category: Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

Abs Jour. : Ref. Zhur.-Biologiya No. 11, 1958. No. 49250

Author r Fybatova, A.D.

Institute : Azerbaydzhan Sci. Res. Inst. for Cotton Raising

: Principal Diseases of Alfalfa in the Azerbaydzhan Title

Soviet Socialist Republic

Orig. Pub.: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Azerb. n.-i. in-t

khlopkovodstva, 1957, No. 2, 66-69

Abstract : In the cotton growing rayons of Azerbaydzhan,

alfalfa is attacked principally by leaf spot,

Pseudopeziza medicaginis), yellow leaf spot (P. Jonesii), rust (Uromyces strictus) and mildew (Leveillula taurica). Leaf spot and rust are the most injurious. The destructiveness, certain biological characteristics of the fungi and con-

trol measures are specified .-- G.A. D'yakova

Card. 1/1

Exportably Sh I.

KOSHELEVA, L.M.; MAMEDOVA, A.R.; PISHNAMAZZADB, B.F.; RZAYEVA, S.Z.; SULTANOV, G.A.; KHALILOV, A.Kh.; EYBATOVA, Sh.E.;

MARINET CONSTRUCTORS

On the possible presence of seven-membered naphthenic hydrocarbons in petroleum. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 10 no.6:421-426'54.

(MLRA 8:10)

1. Institut nefti Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR i Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR V.S.Gutyrya.

(Naphthene) (Petroleum)

PISHHAMAZZADE, B.F.; KOSHRLEVA, L.M.; BYRATOVA, Sh.E.

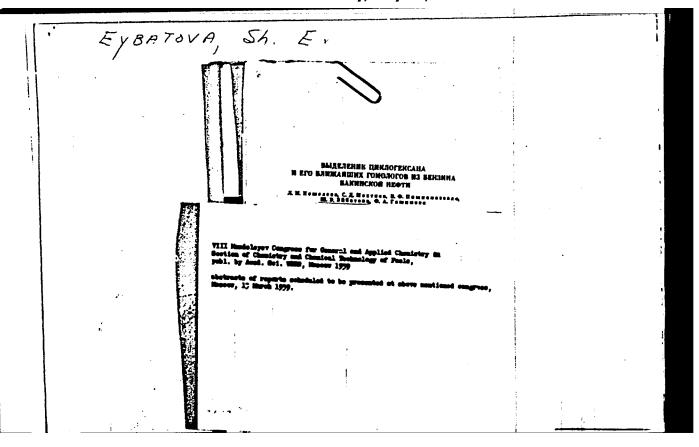
Fermula for calculating the amount of petroleum fractions (with small amounts of aromatic hydrocarbons) charged into a column for adsorptive separation. Dokl.AN Amorb. SSR 11 no.7:447-457 J1 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Institut nefti AM Azerbaydshanskey SSR. (Petroleum)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; KOSHELEVA, L.M.; EYHATOVA, Sh.Z.; GASHIMOVA, F.A.

(Cyclohexane)

Separation of individual hydrocarbons from petroleum. Report no.1: Separation of cyclohexane [in Azerbaijani with summary in Mussian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i khim. nauk no.5:53-65 '58. (MIRA 12:1)



PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; KHALILOV, A.Kh.; KOSHELEVA, L.M.; EYBATOVA, Sh.Z.; RZAYEVA, S.Z.; MAGEDOV, F.A.

Individual hydrocarbon composition of straight-run gasolines from the C: rgyan maritime petroleum field of the Sub-Kirmaki series. Azerb. khim.zhur. no.4:45-58 '59. (MIRA 14:9) (Gasoline) (Hydrocarbons) (Gyurgyan—Petroleum)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; KOSHELEVA, L.M.; EYBATOVA, Sh.E.

Separation of individual hydrocarbons from petroleum. Report No.2: Separation of methylcyclopentane and methylcyclohexane. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.6:3-12 159. (MIRA 14:9) (Cyclohexane)

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; ISMAILZADE, I.G.; KOSHELEVA, L.M.; EYRATOVA, Sh.E.; MAMEDOV, F.A.

Hydroaromatic hydrocarbons of the fraction 140-175°C in crudes of the lower formation of the Karachukhur Field. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.3:65-75 160. (MIRA 14:8) (Hydrocarbons) (Petroleum—Analysis)

EYBATOVA Sh. E.

34587 5/031/62/000/003/005/039 81, 9/8101

//. 0/20 AUTHORS: Pichnamazade, B. P., Ismailande, I. G., Rosheleva, L. E. Mavedov, F. A., Gashmaovi, F. A., Sybatova, Ch. B.

TITLE

Determination of the nature of archatic and hydroarchatic hydrocarbons in the fraction of a boiling point up to 200°C of the patroleum from the Buzovninologe is count (Kircakirakaya formation)

PERIODICAL: Referatively shurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 492, abstract 3K132(Azerb. khim. sh. no. 3, 1961, 41 - 55)

19XT: The characteristics of the casoline-ligroin fraction, final b. p. 220°C of petroleum from the Buzovninskiy deposit in the Kirmskinskaya formation were determined. It was found that the light fraction with the final b. p. 150°C had no aromatic hydrocarbone; the melium fractions 140 - 175°C and 175 - 200°C contain 0.73% and 4.12% aromatic hydrocarbone, respectively. The wide gasoline-ligroin fraction is a maphthene-based fraction with 71.36% saphthene hydrocarbons. Seven individual hydrocarbonatic hydrocarbons were found in the fraction of b. p. 61 - 140°C. Among Card 1/2

8/081/62/000/003/065/099 B149/3101

Determination of the nature ...

those, 1,4-dimethyl-cyclohexane (A1.70%), and 1,2- and 1,5-dimethyl-cyclohoxane (10% and 8.6%) prodosing the The nature of the arcentic hydrodical bone was deterained for 76.4%, of the arcentic concentrate in the fraction 140 - 175°C. 13 individual arcs tic hydrodarkons are found accidantal mainly 9 or 10 carbon atoms. 19.91% of the 175 - 200°C fraction were tidentified; the nature of two individual hydrocarbons was determined, viz. 1;2-dictiphylbenzone and 1,2,4,5,-tetramethylbenzone. 150% arcentic 1,2-dictiphylbenzone isolated from 140 - 175°C fraction in 150% arcentic hydrocarbons isolated from 140°C fraction have their boiling point higher bone separated from 175 - 200°C fraction have their boiling point higher than the terminal boiling point of the corresponding fraction. Three arcental bons separated from 175 - 200°C fraction have their boiling point ligher than the terminal boiling point of the perresponding fraction. Three arcentic hydrocarbons in 140 - 175°C fraction corresponding to cycloherance hydrocarbons were found in the fraction of b. p. 61 - 140°C, viz. 1,2,3,4-, 1,2,4-, and 1,3,5-trimethylbonzenes. [Abstracter's note: Capalate trans-1,2,4-, and 1,3,5-trimethylbonzenes. [Abstracter's note: Complete trans-

Card 2/2

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; ISMAILZADE, I.G.; KOSHELEVA, L.M.; MAMEDOV, F.A.; GASHUMOVA, F.A.; EYBATOVA, Sh.E.

Nature of arcmatic and hydroarcmatic hydrocarbons in the fraction below 200°C of the Buzovna oil field of the Kirmaki series. Azerb. (MIRA 14:11) khim.zhur. no.3:41-53 '61. (Buzovna-Petroleum)

(Hydrocarbons)

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; ISMAILZADE, I.G.; KOSHELEVA, L.M.; EYBATOVA, Sh.E. MAMEDOV, F.A.; KULIKOVA, S.A.

Nature of hexahydroaromatic hydrocarbons from the 140-175° C fraction of Surakhany selective oil. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.5: 9-21 '61. (MIRA 15:5) (Hydrocarbons) (Surakhany--Petroleum--Analysis)

3/081/62/000/018/032/059 B158/B180

AUTHORS:

richnamazzade, B. F., Ismailzade, I. G., Kosheleva, L. M.,

Eybatova, Sh. E., Mamedov, F. A.

TITLE:

Examination of the nature of hexahydroaromatic hydrocarbons in the 140-175°C fraction of Balakhano heavy oil

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1962, 442, abstract

18/103 (Azerb. khim. zh., no. 6, 1961, 27-36 [summary in

Azerb.])

TEXT: Twenty-five hexahydroaromatic hydrocarbons (HH), 23 of which are monocyclic and 2 bicyclic, have been found by optical methods in the

dearomatized 140-175°C fraction of heavy Belakhano oil. Predominant among the monocyclic hydrocarbons are: propylcyc.ohexane (4.35%), 1-methyl-2-ethylcyclohexane (2.65%), 1-methyl-3-athylcyclohexane (2.31%) and 1-methyl-4-ethylcyclohexane (2.07%); among the bicyclic - hydrindane (2.50%). Of the HH found, the largest group, 43.83%, was the disubstituted; the monc-, tri- and tetrasubstituted were, respectively,

., Card 1/2

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; ISMAILZADE, I.G.; KOSHELEVA, L.M.; EYBATCVA, Sh.E.; MAMEDOV, F.A.; ORUDZHEVA, T.M.; MAMEDOV, G.M.

Nature of hydroaromatic hydrocarbons of the fraction boiling at 140-175°C from Kirmaki series in the Neftyanyye Kamni offshore field. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.2:3-ll '63. (MIRA 16:8)

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; ISMAILZADE, I.G.; KOSHELEVA, L.M.; EYBATOVA, Sh.E.; MAMEDOV, F.A.; ORUDZHEVA, T.M.

Investigation of the nature of the hydroaromatic hydrocarbons of the fraction of 140-175° from the petroleum of the Neftyanyye Kamni field. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.10:12-14 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov, g. Baku.

EYBER, I.S.

Biologic reaction for pregnance with male frogs Rana ridibunda. Akush. gin., Koskva No.4:40-42 July-Aug 51. (CLML 21:1)

1. Of the Obstetric-Gynecological Clinic (Director--Prof. M.A. Dania-khiy) of the Pediatric Faculty of Saratov Medical Institute.

EYBER, N.S.

Dynamics of disappearance of chorionic gonadotropins in urine in vesicular mole. Akush. gin. no.3:31-33 May. June 1953. (CLML 25:1)

1. Of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology of Khar'kov Scientific-Research Institute for the Care of Mother and Child imeni N. K. Krupskaya (Director -- A. I. Kornilova) and of the Department of Age-Group Endocrinology of the Ukrainian Institute of Experimental Endocrinology (Director -- Prof. Z. M. Dinershteyn).